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PRICE TWO CENTS.

LOTS FOR THE MAYOR TO DO. IF HE CAN'T HAVE HIS WAY HE

SAYS HE WILL RESIGN.

He Meant His Way About Investigating All the Departments Through the Commissioners of Accounts-The Shortff and the Fire Commissioners Have Airendy Asked for an Inquiry-The Mayor Inclined with Mayor Schleren to Go Stew About the Greater New York.

Strong had another busy day yesterhe place seekers who called were many, when the Colonel was asked regarding s anid:

they are a remarkably hopeful lot." ntendent Byrnes was one of the Mayor's He did not enter the office by the vay, but through the basement of the all and up the dark stairway which leads entrance to the Mayor's private office, apprintendent was with the Mayor in the prifate office for about twenty minutes, and left the same way he came.

Rumor had it when it was learned that the saperintendent had made this secret call, that the conference must have had to do with the reorgapization of the police force and Mr. Byrnes's retirement. But Mayor Strong said: I had a complaint made to me about two policemen, and I sent for the Superintendent to make inclury regarding the matter, as I could best obtain the information I wanted in that war. Nothing was done relative to the retire-

have something to say about that matter later, postibly in a week or so."

Sheriff Tameen called to urge the Mayor to instruct the Commissioners of Accounts to make a speedy investigation of the books and accounts the Sheriff's office, and the Mayor said that the investigation of the Sheriff's office would probably be the first one to be made by Commis-

and of the Superintendent of Police, I may

Longe Lehmater and Terry. I have been advised by this one to have this descriment investigated, and by another to have that department looked after," said he. "The Dock Department has been especially referred to, and so has the Sheriff's office. I have given no special instructions to the Commisioners of Accounts, though. They can hardly go on until their bureau is organized and in working order. I have had only the most gen-eral sort of a talk with them about the work of the bureau, but I can say that it is my purpos that every department of the city Government shall be investigated, going back as far as may seem to be necessary for the purposes of the in-

The Mayor said that the power of the Commissioners of Accounts in the matter of thor ough and searching investigation had been dem-Market Bureau, the Dock Department, and the Park Department were subjected to them, and recalcitrant witnesses had to flee the State to avoid the consequence of their contempt of the Commissioners' authority. He said that the power to enforce their processes against wit-

Commissioners' authority. He said that the power to enforce their processes against witnesses was then shown to be greater than that bessessed by the Lexow committee.

"Just here," said he, "I want to say that while the Lexow committee served a good purpose, it did not save a cent to the city. It discovered the existence of corruption in the Police Department and showed up the bad character of several policemen, but it did not go into the question of the disposition of the city monies. Legislative committees are after information on which to base legislation. It does not concern them so much whether or not the money appropriated by the city specify speak. That is the business of the Commissioners of Accounts, and they are going to make a thorough investigation of all the city departments to ascertain that fact if I am to have my way about it, I shall have a thorough investigation of all the city departments for accounts, hall have a thorough investigation of the city departments for I will leave this chair."

Mayor Strong's attention was called to the fact that only \$32,500 had been appropriated for the ties of the Commissioners of Accounts, nearly all of which is estimated as necessary for the salaries of the ordinary corps of assistants employed for routine work, with nothing available for contingencies which would arise in case of investigations such as those contemplated.

"Yes," said he, "I know we have "to one one of investigations such as those contemplated.

"Yes," said he, "I know we have "to one one of investigations who have the investigations if they cost four times the sum appropriated."

The Mayor was asked if he thought it nec-

times the sum appropriated."
The Mayor was asked if he thought it necessary to have other legislative committees such as are asked for the Chamber of Commerce, in view of the fact that the Commissioners of Accounts are going to be directed to make such a theroughgoing search into departmental matters as he suggested. He hesitated a moment and said:

ters as he suggested. He hesitated a moment and said:

I think the city authorities can make the investigations which I have mentioned."

Ith manner indicated that he did not care to be pit in the attitude of opposing further investigation by legislative committees.

The following resolution, adopted by the Board of Fire Commissioners at a meeting held on Bec. 31, was communicated to Mayor Strong on the 2d inst., and yesterday he acknowledged the receipt of them:

Whereas In the month of January, 1894, Mr. Gray.

the receipt of them:

10 Aereas. In the month of January, 1894, Mr. Gray, in a letter to Mayor ulivoy, preferred energes against this department, and thereafter the matter set forth the sole charges was investigated by direction of the sole charges was investigated by direction of the sole charges was investigated by direction of the sole charges have been referred as satisfied, notwith standing which from time since such report, and charges have been referred in the displant the department, tending to bring it into displant the department tending to bring it find displant the force the public and to impair its efficiency, the expositivity requested to investigate, at his cariiest convenience, in such manner as he may determine, the charges brought against this department, and to further investigate the management of this department in every particular.

brought against this department, and to further investigate the management of this department in every particular.

It was reported at the City Hall yesterday that Edward Owen, whose place as Commissioner of Accounts was taken by Seth Sprague Terry, will be retained in the bureau as chief cierk at \$3.000 a year.

Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn called in the afternoon and had a long talk with Mayor Strong on the subject of the Greater New York, and especially regarding Senator Lexow's bill providing for the immediate consolidation of the several communities which are to compose the proposed future metropolis. After the interview Mayor Schieren said:

"I came over to ascertain the views of Mayor Strong on the subject of Senator Lexow's bill. Some of us across the bridge are opposed to anything like hasty action in providing a charter for the proposed Greater New York. We do not think the best results can be obtained from precipitate action. I am rather in favor of the suggestion made by Gov. Morton in his message, that a new commission be established, to be composed of three members to be named by the Governor, three by the Mayor of New York, and three by the Mayor of Propoklyn, the two Mayors to be members ex-officio. This commission should be empowered to frame a charter for presentation to the Legislature next year. So important a matter as the making of a sultable charter for such a city as the Greater New York would be cannot be done properly in three months. The evil of lasty legislation affecting municipalities is shown in the annawation of the Kings county towns to the city of Brooklyn last year. So imperfect was the law that we will have to go to the Legislature for remedial legislation, it must be remembered that the Constitution of the United States, which affected only 3,000,000 opende at its adoption, was not prepared and ratified until adoption. people at its adoption, was not prepared and ratified until after the lapse of years, yet some persons would presume to prepare a charter to affect 3,000,000 people in this metropolitan district, with all the divergent interests and conditions which exist in the several communities, and do it offhand. My advice is to go slow, and I am gual to say that Mayor Strong is of a similar Spition.

sing said to say that Mayor Strong is of a similar spinion."

Mayor Strong confirmed this latter statement. "My opinion is much the same as Mayor Schieren a said he. "I think that Gov. Morton has offered the proper solution of the difficulties of consolidation. There should be use haste."

Et. Mayor Gilroy was also among the day's visitors, ite had been sent for by Mayor Strong, who desired to consult with him about the disposition of the \$1,350,25 received from the Sultanof Turkey for the relief of sufferers by fire in the Northwest last summer. Mr. Gilroy explained how it was that he had sent back to the subset that the others the other contributions to that fund, as had been informed that the money was not seeded. Mayor Strong accordingly sent back to turke under the subset. The summer of this disposition of the contribution.

The Strong's right middle finger, which aug.

withinton.

All Strong's right middle finger, which suffered most in the handshaking at the reception on New Year's Day, is still in facepital garb, and that hand is "a feetle disabled," as he explained to a dringation of the Italian Republican League of I Chambers street, who invaded the office for its purpose of presenting him with a liteograph. The purpose of presenting him with a liteograph. The purpose of presents his Honor sixting in a lauri wreath between two American fage, and apong four eagles over a winged wheel, with his inscription in Latin displayed in the midst: To William L. Strong, excellent man, who will subset the sanctive of the laws, and who was

elected Chief Magistrate of New York on the eighth day before the ides of November, 1894, the society called the Italian Republican League dedicates this as a mark of honor and a tribute to virtue." Mayor Strong received them with his left hand, and in a little speech accepting the gift said:

said:

"I have hardly been in office long enough to do anything which would entitle me to receive anything which could be construed to be in recognition of services rendered. You present this to me as a Republican organization, I shall accept it as coming from an organization which, sincerely desirous for reform in the municipal administration, helped to elect me to this office. I hope that after two years' service as Mayor I will be more worthy of such favors as this. At the same time I do not ask them and should not expect them."

will be more worthy of such favors as this. At the same time I do not ask them and should not expect them."

Corporation Counsel Clark consulted with the Mayor regarding the city's representation at Albany to look after legislation which may affect this municipality, and it was decided that for the present, at least, Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles Blandey, who has done the work for several years, shall continue to act in the city's behalf at the capital.

Among other visitors of the Mayor yesterday were Benjamin H. Bristow. Patrick Egan, Meyer S. Isaacs, Frederick G. Gedney, John C. Jaffin, Elfhn Root, Joseph Larocque, Alfred and Charles Steckier, Peter B. Olney, John H. Gunner. Abraham Gruber, James W. Auten, and John Sabine Smith. Mr. Auten came to ask in person for appointment as Commissioner of Jurora, and Mr. Smith came as his political backer.

Col. Strong presided over the Board of Street Opening and Improvement yesterday, having been elected Chairman on motion of Comptroller Fitch. All he had to do was to listen to the argument of an assessment expert in favor of a bill requiring the city to pay the entire cost of acquiring St. John's Park, in the Ninth ward.

PARKHURST WAS SUBPENAED, But He Sent a Sick Certificate to the Lexow Committee.

The news that Dr. Parkhurst was subpænsed to appear before the Lexow committee on the last day of the session, when Byrnes was on the stand, sounds a little odd, because one would have thought that Mr. Goff would have contented himself with just a personal invitation, to which no penalty was attached. But news still more odd is that, having been subpomaed, Dr. Parkhurst didn't come. He didn't just write s note and say: "Dear Mr. Goff, I am sick and can't come," but he hustled on Friday of last week and got a physician's certificate that he was sick and couldn't come. So there won't be any contempt proceedings.

Dr. Parkhurst said yesterday that the trouble

was with his throat. "I was subpænsed, but could not appear," he said. "For six weeks my throat has been in very bad shape, and I did not feel able to endure the air of the court room. It was on Friday morning that the subpoens was served on me by a regular process server. I answered it with the certificate of the physician, which was sent by mail that night to reach the committee in the morning. A week before the adjournment of

the Lexow committee it had been agreed upon between Senator Lexow and myself that I should take the stand on the closing day of the investigation as a sort of act of poetle justice."

"Were you to be asked question to bring out points that had not been brought out by previous witnesses?" Dr. Perkhurat was asked.

"No, the reason I was to take the stand was, as I understand it, to relate to the committee a narrative of my work in the interests of justice. I believe I was to tell about the experiences of myself and the society of which I am the head in the Eleventh precinct."

"Were you to testify against Superintendent Byrnes?"

"Were you to testify against Superintendent Byrnes?"

"I was not. As I have said, my testimony was to have been on the order of a story of the first workings toward municipal reform. I wish it understood that I had no fear of going on the witness stand. It was only my bad throat that frustrated my desires. Toward the close of the session it was said that I had lost interest in the progress of the committee, and that I did not attend as I had previously. That idea grew out of the fact of my having left the const tesm on Thusday before the adjournment. I was suffering with my throat, and I wrote to Senator Lexow and told him my interest had not flarged in the least. If the committee had continued its work over until Monday, instead of adjourning on Saturday, I do not doubt I should have been quite well enough to go on the s.and. I wanted to be called, because I wanted to tell the story of the first struggles. I had no fear of the committee nor of Superintendent Byrnes."

"In an interview to-day Senator Lexow intimated his doubt that Capt. Schmittberger will be tried. What do you think "the reporter asked.

"That depends," said Dr. Parkhurst, "entirely upon the agreement entered into between the stenate rommittee, the District Attorney,

"That depends," said Dr. Parkhurst, "entirely upon the agreement entered into between the gSenate committee, the District Attorney, and Capt. Schmittberger. Of course he would have absolute immunity from prosecution for anything self-incriminating he might have said when giving voluntary testimony, but whether there was an agreement that the confession should reach as far back as the indictment I cannot possibly say. If the latter was the case, then I do not think he will be brought to trial." Friends of Senator Lexow said last night that Dr. Parkhurst was to have been the first witness of the day last Saturday; that he was expected to go ou the stand and give his ideas of what the Police Department of New York city should be; in other words, was expected to testify as an expert. After Dr. Parkhurst had given his ideas Superintendent Byrnes was expected to follow him.

SCHMITTBERGER MAY ESCAPE. Some Sort of an Understanding Seems to

Have Been Beached. Yesterday's developments in the case of Poice Captain Max F. Schmittberger make it appear likely that when his case is called on Monday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer it will be dismissed. The District Attorney's office is still non-committal, but Recorder Goff and Senator Lexow have virtually admitted that there is to be no prosecution, an agreemen that effect between the Lexow committee and the District Attorney being implied.

Mr. Goff was in conference in his private rooms in the Criminal Courts building all yeserday afternoon with Judge Martine and Judge Fitzgerald about appointments in the courts. When he came out he said to the reporters: "It is only fair for me to say that my impres-sion is that the Schmittberger matter is satisfactorily understood."

Senator Lexow went more into detail.

"I have entire confidence," he said, "in the liseretion of the District Attorney, and in his lesire to aid the Senate committee and to promote its work. 'In my opinion the criticisms I mote its work. In my opinion the criticisms I have recently read are not fair to him. He came to the assistance of the committee and rendered us substantial service at a time when little had been accomplished, and when cooperation with us was not as popular as it became thereafter. His attitude toward the committee at all times, his active cooperation whenever requested, and his public declarations placing at our disposal all the facilities of his office, contributed substantially to final success. He has been so much criticised that it is only fair to him that these facts should be known now. As he has assumed this attitude in the past, it will require more than mere rumor to make me believe that he now proposes to take action, at variance with the record he has made, hostile to the committee, which he has assisted, and in contravention of the position taken and the promises made by that committee."

Although Mr. Lexow would say nothing more, deciming to answer direct questions his manner more than his words indicated that he thought he knew what the District Attorney's case is called.

District Attorney Fellows is still in Washington, and his assistants were as reticent yesterday as they were on the preceding day; but the impression was general around the District Attorney's office that a nole prosequi would be antered in the case.

According to Lawyer Howe, Capt. Schmittberger's attorney, who is still wrought up because of the notice of trial served upon him, Senator Lexow is determined, in the name of the dignity of the State Senate, to see to it that the Capitalia's immunity from procedulous be recognized.

"I have broke ave recently read are not fair to him. He came

the Captain's immunity from prosecution be recognized.

"I'll put my foot down on this thing at once," Mr. Howe says Mr. Lexow said. "I never broke my word in my life, and I won't in this case. I'll see that Capt, Schmittberger is protected, as well as every ofter witness who has testified before the committee to whom we have guaranteed protection."

The New Homestead Labor Troubles. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4 -Although the employees of the open hearth and 23, 33, and 119 inch plate mills of the Homestead Steel Works did not strike to-day, the restlessness remains and may be the cause of a shut-down in one or more departments at any time. The disanti-faction is beginning to crystallize, and a mass meeting is stated to be held at 10 o'clock in the morning in the famous rink on Fifth avenue to discuss the new scale and the advisability of organizing every class of workman in the plant. THE SPEAKER SEES PLATT

MR. FISH GOING BACK TO ALBANY IN A HURRY.

New York Too Fall of People Who Was to See Him-Ainsworth for Leader, and O'Grady, Probably, for Chairman of the Cities Committee-No Risks with Malby.

Speaker Fish has decided to return to Albany. He has taken a house there, and for the first time in his life finds New York city unpleasant. He said last evening that he would certainly return to Albany this evening; that he had been overrun with callers of all sorts and descriptions as to the make up of the Assembly committees and that he believed he had better take to the woods immediately. He had intended to remain in town until Tuesday, but yesterday morning's experience at the Murray Hill Hotel, and later in the day at his offices, 57 Broadway, changed the programme. He is delighted over his election as Speaker, and he will not shun the responsi bilities of the office. However, too much of good thing becomes tiresome, and he will complete the list of his committees in Albany on short talk in the afternoon with Mr. Platt at Mr. Platt's offices, 49 Broadway, and later in the evening there was another confab up town. But beyond a few special points any consultation was not necessary, for the reason that since elec-tion day Republican experts have thoroughly canvassed the qualifications of the 105 Republicans in the Assembly. So that when Mr. Flah arrived in town on Thursday he came only to consult as to the selection of Chairmen for the most important committees, the Ways and Means, the Cities, the Judiciary, the Insurance,

Means, the Cities, the Judiciary, the Insurance, ind a few others.

The first important incident of Speaker Fish's diventures yesterday was when he walked into he Caté Savarin and stumbled on to ex-Speaker Malby and a friend. The three gentlemen had adventures restered was when he waited into the Café Savarin and stumbled on to ex-Speaker Maiby and a friend. The three gentlemen had luncheon together, but never a word was said between Mr. Fish and Mr. Maiby about the differences that exist over the elevation of Mr. Fish and the turning down of Mr. Maiby. One or two things occurred later in the day which determined Mr. Fish to change his programme in another direction. He will not now offer Mr. Maiby, even in courtesy, the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means. The young gentleman from Putuam has had a long experience in the Legislature at Abany, but at times he has overlooked one or two points, and one of these was brought to his attention yesterday, and that was that a St. Lawrence county Republican never refused anything. Maiby might accept. Another interesting point in St. Lawrence county politics came out, and that was that Mr. Maiby will not be renominated for the Assembly this fall. His support of Congressman Newton Martin Curtis is his offence. He is to be "done up "for it. A least, that is the goasip.

Speaker Fish would not give out what he intended to do concerning the important Chairmanhips. Neither would Mr. Platt, but Danforth E. Ainsworth of Oswego will be Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and again leader of the Republican majority. As for Chairman of the Committee on Cities, Rochester O'Grady is almost equally sure of landing, and then O'Grady is to get around him a lot of hay-seeders who are to do about as they please, especially with a certain city of 1,000,000 in-labitants.

That other eminent reformer from Chautau.

specially with a certain city of 1,900,000 inhabitants.

That other eminent reformer from Chautauqua, Fred Nixon, has bottled up his wrath, and his friends said last night that he would take his medicine. He is to get a good Chairmanabip, and outwardly there is an end to the differences between him and his old friend Mr. Fish.

Just where the New York and Kings county Republicans are to land. Mr. Fish and the Republicans would not state. Brocklyn is disappointed over the Cities, and it wants the Chairmanship on Insurance. New York Republicans in the Assembly are out in the cold just at the moment. But before Tuesday next even New York and Brooklyn may get something in this Republicans happedare.

\$225,000 FOR THE ALVA.

The Master Decides that Mr. W. K. Van Boston, Jan. 4.-Frederick Cunningham, the special master appointed to assess the damages sustained by Mr. William K. Vanderbilt in the libel of the yacht Alva, which was run down and sunk by the Metropolitan Steamship Com-pany's vessel, H. F. Dimock, on July 24, 1892, finds, on information, that the yacht was five years and five months old and cost \$388,291. The yacht could probably have been sold at the time of the accident, according to the Master, count, the Master finds, is \$190,000. Adding for Mr. Vanderbilt's personal effects \$5,000, and for the property of the seamen \$4,827 and inter-est, and allowing \$3,500 realized from the sale

of the wreck, the Master makes the total finding of \$225,000.

The Metropolitan Steamship Company says that its liabilities should be limited to the value of the steamer Dimock. The assessed value of the H. F. Dimock is \$95,395, and counsel for the steamship company say that, with their protection under the limited liability act, Mr. Vanderbilt can recover no more than that amount.

Objections have been filed by Mr. Vanderbilt to the report of the Master on the ground that the value of Alva, as found, is less than it should have been on the evidence before the Master, and is insufficient to compensate Mr. Vanderbilt fairly for the loss of the yacht, and the Master is requested to report the evidence to the court.

MAY TRY HYPNOTISM ON HIM.

Counsel For Blixt in the Ging Murder Case Seeks an Expert's Ald. LACROSSE, Wis., Jan. 4.-Herbert L. Flint, the hypnotist, who was instrumental in bringing out the Mabel Briggs story, has received the following letter from R. R. Odell of Minneapolis, attorney for Claus A. Blixt, charged with the murder of Miss Catherine Ging:

"I wish before you return to Chicago, and even if this letter does not reach you at Eau Claire and is forwarded to Chicago, to meet you as soon as possible. It would be of benefit to us both, I am the sole attorney for Claus A. Blixt in the case made famous by its extraordinary psculiarities, which I cannot explain to you by letter. This much I will say, that I shall require the services of you or some one versed in mental philocophy. Therefore I wish to see you right away."

"It is probably the theory of the defence," said Mr. Flint this morning, "that I can so influence Blixt by hypnotism that the condition of hysteris in which he has been since his confession will subside, and many of the details of Harry Hayward's alleged participation in the murder will be brought to light.

Flint has asked Mr. Odell for further particulars, and will probably go to Minneapolis at the close of his engagement in this city on Saturday next. even if this letter does not reach you at Eau

CAPT. CREEDEN NOT RETIRED.

A Lot of Applications Laid Over-Beliaquent Policemen Fined.

The Police Board laid over yesterday the applications of thirteen patrolmen for retirement. Nothing was done with Capt. Creeden's application. At the request of the Superintendent, Patrolman John Taylor and Simon Shattenkirk of the East Eighty-eighth street squad

were ordered transferred.

The Superintendent was directed to make a report showing the number of violations of the ordinance directing the removal of snow and ice from sidewalks reported by members of the department. All the police can do is to report department. All the police can do in respectivisiations.

The Commissioners voted to increase the force by 100 men during the year.

Patrolmen George W. Lee and Andrew J.
Hendry of the Madison street station were fined twenty days pay each, the former for assaulting baniel Crowley and the latter for being in a liquor store. Patrolman Henry Ruppert of West Sixty-eighth street was fined twenty days pay for having assaulted Austin McGuire. Patrolman Thomas C. Kennedy of Old slip was fined ten days pay for felgning sickness.

CITY MAGISTRATES

The Seventy New Suggest Ten at \$7,000 Each, Instead of Nine at \$6,000.

It was learned yesterday that several amendments have been agreed on to be made to the ments have been agreed on to be made to the Committee of Seventy's proposed measure to reform the police court system of the city. Instead of nime, it is now proposed that there be ten City Magistrates appointed by the Mayor to take the place of the present Police Justices, but the annual salary is to be cut from \$8,000 to \$7,000. It is also proposed to make the salary of a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions \$9,000 instead of \$10,000. It is probable that the bill will be sent to Albany for introduction next eeck. WHISKEY STOCKHOLDERS REBEL. HILL AND THE PRESIDENT. To Try and Turn Out Greenbut and Morris

The stockholders of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, after having been alternately cajoled and bled by the management of the con-cern for fully two years, have at last turned upon their persecutors like the proverbial worm. It is just two years since THE SUN exposed the methods of President J. B. Greenhut, Director Nelson Morris and their associates in the management of the company, and pointed out the tendency of their financing. The stock was then selling above \$50 a share. The market for it today rules at about \$10. Two annual elections have taken place in the mean time that have resulted in the perpetuation in the management of Greenhut, Morris, and their Asociates without any se

ions opposition from the sto kholders.

Within that period the property of the company has been mortgaged for several million dollars, but only \$1,000,000 of the bonds have een marketed, and they were taken by Greenhut and Morris at fifty cents on the dollar. hut and Morris at fifty cents on the dollar. Coming down to more recent events, it is trustworthily stated that on the boom in the price of spirits pending the discussion on the Tariff bill the company soid about 8,000,000 gallons of spirits at an average profit of ten cents a gallon. In April last the company issued a statement of its financial condition as of March 31. It has recently issued a nother statement as of Nov. 1, which shows that the company has lost \$138,000 on the operations of the six months; yet it is known that during that period the profit mentioned above was made. The last financial statement referred to was made public in connection with a scheme to reorganize the company which has been devised by the management.

pany which has been devised by the management.

The holders of about one-third of the stock are tired of hearing from President Greenbut and his associates, and are also skeptical of the intentions of the management to defend the intentions of the management to defend the quowarranto proceedings now pending in Illinois, as practically no defence has been made. These stockholders have therefore decided to turn out the management, to investigate the affairs of the company, and put in a Board of Directors that will manage the business without regard to Wall street. They have induced Hichard H. Hartshorns and F. M. Lockwood, two prominent members of the Stock Exchange, and President John I. Waterbury of the Manhattan Trust Company to act for them in the matter of securing the cooperation of other stockholders. Counsel have been retained, namely. Nathan Blur and John L. Cadwalader. The first named has gone to Chicago to see that the company is properly defended in the actions brought against it by the Attorney-General of that State to repeal its charter and otherwise embarrans it in the transaction of its business.

MYSTERY OF BARRETT SCOTT.

The Reporters Don't Know Yet Who Took Him Off or What Has Become of Him. O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 4 .- Nobody knows yet what has become of Barrett Scott, the ex-Treasurer of this county, who was a defaulter to the

the amount of \$80,000, and who was abducted the other night. He may have been lynched, but no facts have come to light. Two farmers Pinkerton and Roy, are under arrest accused of seing members of the mob which dragged him from his carriage and carried him off. Their prisoners will offer alibis, and it is doubtful if there is sufficient evidence against them to warant their detention

The farmers were bitter against Scott for robbing the public treasury, and for subsequently costing the county a large sum of money by the His friends and the Republican gang of which he was a member say the farmers took advantage of the fact that he was at liberty on bail to carry him off and lynch him. On the other hand, the farmers point to the fact that Scott was believed to be on the verge of making a full confession, in which he would implicate many see here a tar Republican ring in rascalities sin flar to also was. They say these ringsters are responsible for Scott's abduction, and that, to save their own akins, they have either killed him or are keeping him a prisoner. Each side is accusing the other, and the bitterness of feeling is very great.

There was a rumor of a plan last night to raid the jail and torture the two prisoners, with a view to extorting a confession from them. Nothing came of it except a small scare. The jail will be well protected.

By the United Press. His friends and the Republican gang of which

By the United Press.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 4.—The new developments in the Scott lynching case to-night were the release of Milt Roy and J. A. Pinkerman on \$5,000 bonds to appear on next Wednesday for a preliminary hearing and the arrest of George D. Allillian, suspected as the leader of the gang. He will be arraigned to-morrow.

Sheriff Hamilton to-day asked Capt. Marlow of the Bartley Guards for thirty stand of guns. A special courier, he said, had come in from the north part of the county and said that friends of the prisoners were coming over to release them. By the United Press.

them.

Capt, Marlow refused the request, not recognizing the man who was sent. No body of men made their appearance. It is believed that the vicilantes hold nightly meetings and are kept fully posted on all the proceedings of the officers.

AUSTRIA ALSO PROTESTS.

Acting with Germany Against the Dis nating Duty on Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-Baron Von Hengel queller, the new Minister of Austria-Hungary to-day presented to Secretary Gresham a formal protest from his Government similar to that presented by the German Ambassador, Aug. 8 iast, protesting against the discriminating duty of one-tenth of one per cent. per pound on angar coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon as provided by the Tariff act. The protest, as in the case of Germany, is based on the fact that the action of Congress canno, be recon ciled with the most favored nation clause which governs the economic relations of the two coun-This clause appears in our existing treaty tries. This clause appears in our existing treaty with Austria in almost identical terms with that between the United States and Prussia, upon which the German protest was based.

President Cleveland, in his last annual measage, recommended the repeal of that clause of the tariff act which imposed the discriminating duty, and subsequently transmitted to Congress a report from Secretary Gresham strongly stating the injustice of the law and urging its repeal. It is probable that Congress will be notified of Austria's protest, and attention will again be called officially to the matter. From the similarity in wording between Austria's protest and that of Germany, it is evident that the two countries are acting in concert in the matter, and it seems probable that Austria will still further follow Germany's lead by inaugurating a policy of retallation against the food products of the United States.

TRANSATLANTIC BUSINESS. Some Reports About the Steamship Companies Benied.

LONDON, Jan. 4 .- The Liverpool correspondent of the Central News denies that the transatlantic steamship companies contemplate holding a conference to regulate competition. A conference held for the same purpose ten years ago, he says, resulted only in increased competition; hence there is no desire to repeat the experi ment. The correspondent denies also that the

ment. The correspondent denies also that the North German Lioyds will open a Liverpool service.

As to Mr. Glynn's statements concerning enormous three-and-a-half-day boats the correspondent asys! Liverpool shipowners are very skeptical. They believe that the paying limit in size has been reached. With the Lucania and Campania, they think, the Cunard people have cut the time between New York and London almost to a minimum. They regard the Cunard system of debarking passengers as a remarkable advance. A Queenstown, for instance, a Cunard agent vesterday boarded the Lucania and delivered printed forms on which were specified the routes and destinations of all pieces of baggage. These forms were attached to the baggage by the stewards before the steamship reached Liverpool. The Lucania anchored in the Mersey at 3% o'clock this afternoon. The debarking and customs examination required hardly an hour and a half, and at 4:16 the passengers started for London.

Coxoy a Bostdent of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.- J. S. Coxey, the Por list leader, has removed from Massilien, O., to this city and taken up his home on Girard avenue near Broad street. The change of home, Mr. Coxey says, is made in the Interest of his family in the matter of education.

Since the reform city administration took

poses-One Senator Says It Means a Combination of New York Democrats to End Gorman's Presidential Aspirations.

GOSSIP A ROUT THE SENATOR'S VISIT

TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

'the Meeting Between the Two Warring

Democrats Senator Murphy and Other

Senators Believe that Mr. Hill Has

Accepted the President's Overtures for

Peace and that a Reconcillation Has

Been Effected for Future Political Pur-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. Senator Hill's presence at the White House dinner last night has been fruitful source of gossip to-day in political circles, and it is generally agreed that the inci-dent has considerable political significance. The majority of the other guests at the state dinner were very much surprised to see Mr. Hill there, and have not yet recovered from their astonishment. Senator Hill refuses to talk, and so does Secretary Lamont, who knows more about it, perhaps, than any other person. Mr. Hill's colleagues in the Senate, however, talked about little else to-day, and everywhere in Washington the deepest interest was displayed in the alleged reconciliathat the formal invitation was sent to Senator Hill about a fortnight ago, and that it was promptly accepted. The Senator never spoke of it to any one, and even Senator Murphy did not know until he read the papers this morning that Mr. Hill had been at the White House last

House that the invitation to Mr. Hill was the formal engraved card sent to each guest. Senator Hill will not deny any of the reports that have been published regarning his White House visit, and will not even say whether it is true or not, as has been reported, that hereceived a private note from the President, in ad dition to the formal invitation. The published statement that the Senator called at the White House yesterfay afternoon and talked with the President is untrue, but beyond this little is known about what led up to the invitation and its acceptance. There are many indications, owever, that the way was paved for Senato Hill's début as a White House guest by a mutual friend of himself and the President, and that his acceptance of the invitation was not the

night, although yesterday they lunched to-

gether at the Capitol. It is said at the White

social courtesy.

It is said by those who have endeavored to learn whether or not there is any political sig-nificance in the incident of last night that Secretary Lamont is the man who arranged the meeting between the President and Senator Hill, as it is known that for a long time he has been in favor of getting the warring Democratic leaders together. Senator Hill has been invited to White House functions before, as has Senator durphy, but both have always declined such in vitations, and to Senator Hill's friends it seems incredible that he could have been invited again, or that he could have accepted an invitation from the President, unless there had been a mutual understanding on the subject before

The various reports that have been published regarding what took place at the dinner are largely inaccurate. It is not true, for instance, that the President and Mr. Hill had a long or a about and listened to it, for only the ordinary his guests, and there was no opportunity for a private consultation, if one had been desired. One of the gentlemen at the dinner said to THE Sun correspondent to-day that while all were astonished to see Senator Hill there, except those who were in the secret, the subject of the apparent reconciliation was not discussed until after the guest had left the White House. It was apparent, however, this guest said, that the members of the Cabinet were prepared to be unusually gracious to Senator Hill, and that because of the importance of his being there he

An attempt has been made to attach some significance to the fact that Senator Hill escorted to the table the widow of Senator Hearst, and another matrimonial engageme has accordingly been announced. Senator Hill laughingly said last night that he supposed the public would marry him again, but he regarded the rumor of such a thing as too absurd to be

ommented upon.

Whether it shall be developed that Senator Hill accepted the President's invitation merely because he thought it was his duty as a Senator to do so, or whether it shall be found that the meeting was prearranged, the Washington public will continue to attach great significance the incident. Mr. Hill's intimate friends in the Senate thin's Secretary Lamont or some othe

the incident. Mr. Hill's intimate friends in the Senate think Secretary Lamont or some other mutual friend brought about the invitation and its acceptance, and nearly all of them criticised the Senator for what they call his weakness in allowing himself to be brought within the range of the President's hospitality and thus putting himself under obligations to him.

Mr. Hill's colleague, Senator Murphy, does not altempt to conceal his indignation and aurprise at Senator Hill's action, and regards it as an abject surrender of Mr. Hill to the President. For more than a year past Senator Murphy has criticised nearly all the public acts of his colleague, and he is inclined to-day to think that Mr. Hill's presence at the state dinner lest night means that that Senator has accepted the President's overtures for peace, and that a reconclination has been effected for future political use. Other Senators agree with Mr. Murphy, and in the clock room to-day the opinions of those who have been regarded as political defenders of Mr. Hill were practically unanimous on this point. One Senator offered as an explanation of Senator Hill's willingness to be reconciled to the President that it means a combination of the New York Democrats to extinguish the aspirations of Senator Arthur P. Gorman, who, it is thought, is becoming altogether too prominent as a Presidential possibility. President Cleveland and Hill have buried the hatchet for the purpose of burying Gorman.

Secretary Lamont will of course not admit yet that his was the fine Italian hand that brought his chief and the senior Senator from New York together in the White House, but some of later the facts will be brought out, and it is more than probable that it will there be touch that President Cleveland did not invite Mr. Hill simply because he was a Senator, and that Mr. Hill did not accept the havination simply because it was extended, or because official etjected requires that an invitation to the White House shall be regarded as a summons not to be ignored.

NO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

He Will Await the Action of the Demo-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. Satisfaction was expressed by the Democratic leaders of the House when the news reached the Capitol that, as a result of the deliberations of the Cabinet to-day. it was deemed inadvisable that the President should at this time send a special message to Congress urging the passage of the Carlisle Congress urging the pacsage of the Carlisic Banking bill. If the House caucus, to be held on Monday next, should decide to support the bill as a party measure, a special message will be unnecessary. Should the caucus, on the other hand, develop strong opposition to the measure, and a determination radically to amend it, it is believed to be certain that the President will immediately follow the caucus action with a special Executive message.

Brutus Junius Clay to Wed Bespite Family Opposition. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 4 .- Brutus Junius Clay

cidest son of Gen. Cassius M. Clay, is about to marry a second time. The announcement of his row in his own family as did his father's a couple of months ago, when the old warrior was married. Brutus has several children, and they are bitterly opposed to a stepmother, but he is determined. His choice is a rich widow of Nicholasvilla. Mrs. Merstellor. Because of his children's opposition it is said that Mr. Clay will leave his old home at Richmond and move to Nicholasvilla. hold a remarkable transformation has been wrought in Jos, the darky bootblack of the City Hall. He wore creased trousers yesterday, and amoked a cigarette.

MADE PRISONER BY A MOB. Unemployed Rebrews Storm the House of

Their Former Manager. Passarc, Jan. 4 .- Recently Michael F. Burns. wealthy coal dealer in New York, bought s tract of land on Garfield and Bogart Heights, a settlement on the Bergen county side of the Passaic River opposite this city, and built seventy-five houses on it. The settlement presents a thrifty appearance to the casual observer. As fast as the cottages were completed they wer rented to Russian and Polish Jews. With the advent of these foreigners the Garfield Clothing Company was incorporated. R. Schatzkin, manager of the land company, is also at the head of the clothing company, and to secure tenants for the company's houses he offered free transportation and promised the Jewish families steady employment in the clothing factory. Up to two weeks ago work was plentiful; then it suddenly dropped off, and the factory was closed. The people were destitute, and clamored for an opportunity to earn enough to keep the wolf from

Becoming weary of Schatzkin's promises, a ommittee was sent to him yesterday with instructions to tell the manager that unless work was furnished his employees their furniture would be packed and shipped to New York at his expense. The conference was unsatisfactory, and when the committee reported that Schatz-kin would offer no relief the people became enraged and stormed the manager's home. Men and women, armed with scissors, knives, pistols, and clubs surrounded the house. They finally forced their way in and made Schatzkin a prisoner.

Judge Readio of Garfield was informed that a

riot was in progress, and he hastened to the place and read the riot act to the mob. The crowd then dispersed.

This morning the attack was renewed. The mob was formidably armed, and one man carried a rope, with which his companions said they intended hanging Schatzkin. Judge Readlo swore in a number of citizens as deputy marshals, and, headed by Constable Emmons, they arrested five of the ringleaders and locked them up in the Hackensack jail. Six of the deputies are guarding Schatzkin's house to-

The manager and his family are much alarmed, and demanded the protection of the authori-

OPPOSITION TO THE INCOME TAX. It Is Said to Find Encouragement and Support in Administration Circles.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The formidable opposition to the income tax which has developed in Congress, it is understood, finds partial encouragement and support in Administration circles. The fight, as already stated, centres around the paragraph in the Urgent Deficiency bill making appropriations to carry the law into effect. If this proposition can be defeated, this will, of course, kill the income tax by the Congressional method known as "starving it to death."

That the total revenue of the Government estimate of the Treasury's needs, it is proposed to raise revenue, in lieu of the income tax, from two sources, viz., to increase the tax on beer and to revive the tax of two cents on each bank check presented for payment. From these two sources, it is said, more revenue than is expected from the income tax can be derived and with far less friction. It is acknowledged that the increased tax on beer can be collected at no extra cost by the present force of internal reve-nue officers. The bank check tax practically collects itself.

When the new tariff bill was being prepared the question of increasing the beer tax was dis-cussed by the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House but was dropped because it was considered "bad polities" at that time to increase that tax. The same reasons, it is said, do not now obtain.

THE SECAUCUS GETS A SHOCK. She Strikes a Pretty Solid Mass of Ice on a

A small island of fee floated midstream down the North River last evening. The ferryboat Western Railroad on her 7 o'clock trip to Hoboken met the small island with considerable force. There was a shock as if the boat had collided with a precipice. Then there was a second shock, and the Secaucus seemed to heave up in the middle and rock and strain.

Everybody jumped up at the first shock and many sat down at the second. Some of them didn't sit down upon the seats where they had risen, but on that part of the floor which was nearest. Nearly all of them made a noise

about it. A general rush for the outer deck followed. The progress of the boat had been momentarily retarded, but she soon went on again. Those who got outside first could dimly see floating down to leeward a mass of white ice perhaps forty feet square. It was an uncomfortable trip during the rest of the voyage, for no one knew how much the hull might be injured.

The word went from mouth to mouth that she was leaking badly, but the ferry men as sured anxiously inquiring passengers that no harm had been done. Later it was said that the boat was not damaged beyond an unimportant injury to one of the paddle wheels.

HOTEL SAYOY ADDITION.

Judge Dugro Says It Will Have the Finest Hotel Ballroom in the Country.

Frederick Wagner, President, and Judge P Henry Dugro, Secretary, of the Hotel Savoy corporation gave yesterday to the Brooklyn Savings Bank a mortgage for \$300,000 on the two lots on which an addition to the hotel has just been constructed. The mortgage extends just been constructed. The mortgage extends for 2½ years at 4½ per cent, per annum. The hotel now includes seven lots, and the property in all is valued at \$3,000,000. There was a previous mortgage of \$700,000 on the property. The addition to the hotel is complete with the exception of the interior. Judge Dugro said last night that a ballroom would form the chief feature of the aiddition. It would be the largest and finest hotel ballroom in the country, he said, and would be completed by next september. The decorations are to cost between \$40,000 and \$50,000, and the ceiling will be therefore high. The recents in the addition will be ready for occupancy in two weeks.

FIRE NEAR THE ERICSSON.

The Torpedo Boat and Other Vessels Banger for a Time at New London. New London, Jan. 4. Pice was discovered in the foundry of the Morgan Iron Works Com pany at 7:30 o'clock this evening. The interior and roof of the building were gutted. A cold northwest wind prevailed, and after two hours' northwest wind prevailed, and after two hours' hard work by the firemen the adjoining buildings and numerous vessels about the yards and wharves were saved. Among the craft hauled out is the steam yacht Cemanche and the schooner yacht Ruth.

The new Taited States torpedo beat Ericason is tied to the wharf for the winter only a few feet from the foundry. Preparations were made to tow her to a place of safety should the first spread. Parts of the torpedo boat's machinery was stored in the second floor of the machine ahop, adjoining the foundry, and it was transferred.

Another Power of Removal Bill. The Legislative Committee of the Republican Club, it leaked out last night, are at work on a power of removal bill of their own. They don't like the way the Committee of Seventy's bill is

City Hall Pinza Suow Attacked Yesterday A force of fifty laborers, with a few carts, quick-ly removed from the City Hall plaze yesterday much of the accumulated snow and lee which might have been removed eight days before.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 4.—Miss Stevenson is weaker to day than she has been for some time, and her condition is regarded by her physicians as extremely serious.

COL. STEPHENSON'S ARREST

ACCUSED OF INTERFERING WITH A GERRY SOCIETY AGENT.

The Connecticut Colonel Thought the Agent

Was Mattreating a Boy Whom He Had Arrested and West to the Lad's Resear. Policeman Thomas McCormick of the West Thirtieth street station arrested Col. William it. Stephenson, 45 years old, of Bridgeport, Conn., about 8:30 o'clock last night at Thirty-fourth

street and Seventh avenue. The arrest was

made on the complaint of Agent Frank Barkley

of the Gerry Society, who charged him with

interference with an officer of the society in the

lischarge of his duty. When the party reached the station house, accompanied by F. W. Rennell of 52 Broadway, Col. Stephenson told his story in a highly excited

Sergeant, I am not a drinking man; in fact, I have never taken enough to make me drunk at any time. Now, while I and my friend here [pointing to Mr. Rennell] were walking along the street we saw this man [indicating Agent Barkley with his finger] dragging along a little boy, who was struggling and screaming at the top of his voice for his mother. I have a number of children of my own, Sergeant, and I am very fond of them, so I walked up to this man pointing again to Barkley] and tried to make ilm release the child. Instead of doing so he called this officer and had me arrested. That is he first I knew about his being an agent of the

the first I knew about his being an agent of the Gerry society."

Agent Barkley then told his story, saying that the boy, a child of about 7 years old, who was in the station house with them, was named Lewis List, and was one of a large family of children living with their parents in a basement at Thirty-fourth street and Seventh avenue. Barkley had told the parents several times that they must keep the boy off the streets at night, and a few weeks ago, he said, he had carried the boy home when he found him selling papers in the hotels. Last night he had caught the boy at the prohibited practice, and was taking him to the society's rooms when Col. Stephenson interfered, "I told him I was an agent of the society," continued Barkley," and when he still insisted on my releasing the child I called the policeman to my aid."

"You're a liar and ought to be taken before

continued Barkley, "and when he still insisted on my releasing the child I called the policeman to my aid."

"You're a liar and ought to be taken before the Lexow committee!" roared Stephenson. "You're a liar. That's a fighting word and I want you to so understand it."

The Colonel was quieted with some difficulty, and Mr. Rennell then told his story corroborating what Stephenson had said at first.

"Col. Stephenson had said at first.

"Col. Stephenson had myself." said Mr. Rennell, "have been friends for a long while. He lives in Bridgeport, and two years ago he received the Democratic nomination for Govarnor of Connecticut, but he declined it. He is a lawyer by profession. He came down to this city to spend a ,ew days, and is stopping at the Manhattan Club, of which he is a member. This evening he and I went to the New York Club, of which is an amember, and took dinner. All the wins we had was one pint of sherry, divided between us. We then started out for Koster & Bial's, and on the way met this agent maitresting the little boy, and, when my friend interfered, the man, without telling him who he was, had Col. Stephenson arrested."

Policeman McCormick corroborated Agent Barkley, and after he had called McCormick a liar also, and consigned him to the mercies of the Lexow committee Col. Stephenson was locked up while Mr. Rennell went off to find some one to bail him out.

Stephenson was balled out an hour later by Rennell, Sergeant Sheehan accepting his furniture as collateral.

DIED AT THE BERKELEY LYCEUM. Miss Clarke Stricken With Meart Disease

Miss Mary H. Clarke of 86 Pelham road, New Rochelle, a cousin of D. J. Steward of 10 Gramercy Park, died while attending an entertainment given by the Strollers' Club, an amatenr dramatic organization, at the Berkeley

Lyceum last evening. She was met at the Grand Central Station on her arrival from New Rochelle by her cousin and several friends, and they hurried to the Berkeley Lyceum for fear of being late.

Soon after taking a seat in the orchestra Miss Clarke uttered a cry and fell forward. Women about her screamed and there was much excitement until unders removed the dying woman to the manager's office. They subsequently quieted the audience by announcement that Miss Clarke

the manager's office. They subsequently cutered the audience by announcing that Miss Clarke had only fainted.

She was dead when Dr. Wells of 74 East Forty-fifth street, who was summoned, arrived. The performance went on after Miss Clarke's removal, but the audience talked of little else than the incident, although few knew that

death had resulted, as it dispersed when the show was over.

The body of Miss Clarke remained in the manager's office until midnight, when, a permit of removal having been obtained, it was taken to Mr. Steward's residence.

Miss Clarke was 64 years of age. She lived with a sister in New Rochelle and was wealthy. She was subject to heart disease to which her death was due.

MET HIS DOG IN BROADWAY. Mr. Kitching Supposed Ris Collie was On the Way to Philadelphia.

F. McH. Kitching, who lives at New Brighton, Staten Island, has a valuable Scotch collie named Adair, which in the winter he sends away to board. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Kitching, having put the dog in a big box and addressed the box to the Pennsylvania Square Kennels at Philadelphia, sent for an expressman. Then he boarded the ferryboat for this city and went to business. About 1 o'clock he was walking down Broadway, when near the ne was walking down Broadway, when near the corner of Wall street he saw a crowd of citizens and two pollcemen chasing a dog up Broadway. Mr. Kitching recognized his colle and called to the dog, which rushed up to him and lay down at his feet.

"Well, I'm dinged," exclaimed one of the policemen; "we've chassed that divit for two blocks an couldn't get near him. How did you manage it?"

an' couldn't get near him. How did you manage it?"

"How did I manage it?" replied Mr. Kitching.

"Why, it's my dog. How did he get here?"

The policemen didn't know, but an expressman came up and claimed the dog.

"He forced his way out of the box while I was in a store," he said.

Mr. Kitching took the dog back to the express wagon, made him jump in the box, and helped the driver nail up the cover again. Then the expressman drove away and Mr. Kitching returned to business and spent the rest of the day telling his friends of his remarkable meeting with Adair.

Bicycles in Post Office Service.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 4. Postmaster Daniels on ext Monday will mount the special delivery messengers of the Post Office Department or bleyeles. This is done in order to improve the service. Mr. Daniels tried to arrange with the service. Mr. Daniels tried to arrange with the street car companies to carry the postal messenger boys at a reduced rate, but could not do so, and the messengers paid so much a month for car fare that it left them with little profit. He then hit on the idea of develes, as New Orleans is a city of magnificent distances, and applied to the Postmaster-General for an appropriation for the purchase of the necessary bicycles. This was refused, and Mr. Daniels ordered the bicycles and will pay for them out of his own pocket. To get a place in the postal messenger service the applicant will have to be an expert bicyclist.

Cable Car Knocks Horse Car Of the Track, While a Broadway cable car was passing through Fifty-third street yesterday it collided with an Eighth avenue surface car bound down town. The horse car was thrown from the track and one of the rear wheels knocked off.

Philip Donohue, 50 years old, of 781 Eighth avenue, who was standing on the front platform of the surface car, was thrown to the ground and slightly injured on the left knee. No arrests were made.

Cable Car Russ Bown an Express Wagon. Cable car No. 202 of the Broadway line ran into an American Express wagon last night at atrect. William Jessep, the driver, was thrown to the pavement and slightly out about the head. The wagon and horse were both dam-aged. Jessup refused to make a complaint or to undergo medical attendance. No arrests were made.

Trolley Collision in Jersey City,

Trolley car No. 350 of the Court House line ran into William Neidhard's express wagon at City, last night, and made a wrock of it, hard was hurled to the ground and his she dislocated. He was taken to his home Morgan street. Louis Joachim, the motor was arrested. Newark avenue and Henderson street, Jersey